

CONTROLLER WON'T YIELD

Says Institutions Must Account for City Money They Get.

NOTE TO CATHOLIC COUNSEL

Beneficiaries Shall Advise by January 1 Whether They Accept Conditions.

Controller Prendergast indicated clearly yesterday that the Board of Estimate had no intention of changing the conditions imposed by it on charitable institutions receiving money for the care of dependent children, although Catholic officials have objected to them as being unfair and unnecessary.

In reply to a recent letter from Eugene A. Philbin and other counsel for the Catholic authorities, stating that they would not take the city's words on the conditions imposed in regard to the examination of the finances of the various institutions, the Controller wrote yesterday to each institution asking it to say definitely before January 1 whether it would accept the conditions, in order that the Commissioner of Charities might be guided thereby in making commitments. The letter read:

Enclosed please find a copy of the conditions governing payments to charitable institutions for the year 1912, adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. These conditions are a part of the budget for the year 1912. Your attention is respectfully called to the first paragraph of the conditions, which says:

All appropriations made in this budget for the use of charitable institutions are hereby declared subject to the following conditions, and the acceptance of a payment of money made from the city treasury in pursuance of these appropriations shall be deemed to be an acceptance by such institutions of the conditions under which the appropriations are heretofore made.

In view of this resolution, I consider it proper that each institution, for which an appropriation has been made, shall have an opportunity to declare whether or not it is ready to accept the conditions of the city department under the conditions heretofore imposed. If your institution is not prepared to accept the conditions, it should so notify the Commissioner of Charities before January 1, 1912. This notice is sent to you that you may have an opportunity to state your wishes. You are requested to favor this department with an immediate reply.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST,
Controller.

The Catholic authorities object to the form of the conditions which state: "The accounts and records of all institutions shall be so kept as to show the receipts of the institution from all sources and all its expenditures, and shall be in other respects in such form as the Controller may require."

GIFTS FOR STAGE CHILDREN

New Organization to Distribute Presents Next Sunday.

The little people of the dramatic world are faring well this year in the matter of holiday gifts. Last Sunday night the State Children's Christmas Festival Fund gave a party for them, with a tree and quantities of gifts. Next Sunday night the State Children's Fund, a newer organization, incorporated January 11 of this year, will play Santa Claus for them at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters will open the entertainment with prayer. Lee Schubert will make a speech, and there will be a distribution of presents.

This society not only looks out for the stage children at Christmas time, but works for their welfare all through the year, helping them to get good positions. Last summer a summer home was maintained at Caldwell, N. J., where the children were taken in relays for visits of two weeks each. The charity work conducted with great success, only the office of the society knowing the needy ones.

Mrs. Millie Thorne is the president; the vice-presidents are Mrs. S. L. Neidinger, Dr. Ida C. Nahm and Mrs. L. Smith. Mrs. J. H. Von Tyne is the treasurer.

Recently, at their own request, a number of men have been admitted to the society, among them Donald Brady, Raymond Hitchcock, William A. Brady, Lew Fields and Richard Carle.

DEATH RATE DECREASES

Board of Health Explains It by Mildness of Weather.

There were 1,310 deaths in the greater city last week from all causes, according to the Department of Health report issued yesterday, which was a marked decrease compared with the number of deaths for the same week in 1910, when the total was 1,500.

The death rate a 1,000 was 13.71 for last week, as against 15.35 last year for the same time.

The falling off is attributed to the present freedom of the city from influenza, which was widespread last winter. The mild weather, it was said, may have caused the reduction in influenza.

There was also a big decrease last week in the number of deaths from pneumonia, there being 221 fatalities from the disease, as compared with 234 for the same week last year.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, December 26. ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.—Major CLYDE S. FORD, medical corps, to Company, First Lieutenant DE WITT C. T. GRIFFIN, 6th Infantry, one month.

NAVY.—Lieutenant Commander H. C. DINGHER, detached to the Nebraska, to the North Carolina, January 1.

Lieutenant Commander A. G. KAVANAUGH, detached to the Mississippi, December 29.

Lieutenant Commander J. L. FLETCHER, detached to the North Carolina, to the Washington, December 29.

Lieutenant J. H. FLETCHER, detached to the Nebraska, as first lieutenant.

Lieutenant H. BARNETT, detached to the Rhode Island, to the Birmingham.

Lieutenant Junior Grade J. B. GOLDMAN, to the Rhode Island, to the Rhode Island.

Lieutenant Junior Grade H. G. FLETCHER, detached to the Rhode Island, to the Rhode Island.

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News of Interest to Women

NEW WOMEN ON THE FARM

Younger Generation Unwilling to Drudge as Mothers Did.

Gaze with respect upon the plain country woman, ye city sisters, for her wisdom is greater than thine. She knows she knows not, and seeks to learn. Though in her darkness she may feed her family but doughnuts and shut the blessed sunshine out of the "best room," yet if a teacher comes her way she will drive ten miles to learn of her, while the city woman ignores the schools of domestic science within a few blocks of her own door and continues to buy bread at the corner grocery.

The authority for this statement is Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, professor of home economics at Cornell University, who ran down from Ithaca the other day to tell the

"Yes, but, John, we can't afford it," murmured the prudent half of the family. "That is the way with most of the old folks on the farms, but the young women are eager for all the improvements they can get. They are not willing to work so hard as their mothers did, and they are not willing to work in the dark any longer. That is why they crowd into our domestic science school at Cornell and look to the farmers' institutes and strange meetings, and flood the Department of Agriculture with letters asking questions on home improvements. Here is a sample: 'How can I feed a family consisting of a hired man, a school teacher, a grandfather, two little children, my husband and self, so that all will be nourished as their occupations demand?' That was a poser."

"When a woman with brains realizes she is up against a real problem, one worthy of her brain, she is much more satisfied with farm life. A young woman who came to our school one term confessed to me that she was tired of her life—she wished

farm realizing that chicken had an economic value and that she had as much of a problem to work out as her husband when he tried to figure whether it would pay to send his apple crop to England."

"The new woman on the farm knows that she should have the most all-round knowledge of any woman on earth, for she cannot depend on others to help her. She cannot buy roast chicken and pickles around the corner. She must make them herself. She can't hire a maid or a vacuum cleaner. She can't call in a doctor and nurse if the baby gets sick. There is no one to tell her if the swamp breeds typhoid fever. There is only herself to feed the stock if her husband breaks his leg. She must know all and do all."

"That is why she is asking for scientific teaching. There is a big field here for trained young women, but the qualifications are hard to meet. They must have not only knowledge, but tact, and, above all, a sympathy with farm life. The kind of college girl who says she's 'a farmer's wife, but she's quite clever,' won't do at all. A 'but' like that will ruin her career."

Miss Van Rensselaer, who has been in charge of the home economics teaching not only at Cornell itself but in Cornell's extension work throughout the rural communities for the last twelve years, has very recently been made a full-fledged professor of home economics. She and Miss Florence Rose, of the same department, are the first women to break down the prejudices of Cornell against giving women the rank of professor. Time and public opinion have converted the hoary pedants of Greek, calculus and other branches of "real learning," who used to be horrified when the teachers of domestic science ventured to aspire to academic equality, "Cook on our faculty," they groaned. "Never!"

FOR SUMMER COSTUMES
Novelties in New Cottons Shown by John Wanamaker.

Costumes for next summer are not to be wanting in beauty or variety, judging from the collection of new cottons shown to the public for the first time yesterday by John Wanamaker. Among the most striking novelties on view were the Cossack crapes, plain cotton raitines and crepe, with raitine borders.

The characteristic feature of the Cossack crape is a border of openwork in a square mesh, which is conveniently and appropriately described as a "fillet border." In these borders the fillet portion is in stripes which vary in number and width. In some places there are dots in a contrasting color between the stripes and in others a second color is added by means of a few threads in the fillet. These materials come in a wide range of colors at \$2.50 and \$3 a yard, a price that seems sufficiently moderate when one considers that their width is 59 or 62 inches and that they provide their own trimming.

Cotton raitine is sometimes spoken of as "Turkish towelling" because it somewhat resembles this familiar fabric. The name, however, is rather misleading, for raitine, with its close little hand loom, is an entirely practical material for wearing apparel.

Nothing could be more charming than the French crepe with raitine borders. On some the raitine forms a figured band about six inches wide in the same tone, and other lovely pieces in white have a two-inch pattern in which a delicate edge being finished with a little white fringe.

The new figures printed in stripes in imitation of men's skintights are also deserving of mention, as are the marquisettes and volles with borders in Oriental colors. These colors are now called "durban" colors and are distinctly different from anything of the kind seen before.

Elaborate unbordered effects proper to the hand loom are other beauties to be seen among the bordered materials.

MISS MARTHA VAN RENSSELAER.
Professor of Home Economics at Cornell University, who urges girls with ideals to go to teach the farmers' wives.

students at Teachers College that there is a great demand for teachers of domestic science in rural communities. There are people, it will be remembered, who say farmers' wives are the best cooks and housekeepers in the world, others who liken them to Maud Muller twenty years after the fact, bringing up a slovenly family on half baked bread and the vegetables "paw" is unable to sell in the market. Miss Van Rensselaer, however, sees only the hopeful side.

"Of course," she said, "the cooking in country districts is not what it should be, but the women are waking up now. The fault has been largely with the men. They were so proud of their wives' cooking—if it wasn't good they didn't seem to know it. Anything that 'my wife' cooked was all right, and daughter Sue could learn from her mother. The idea of a girl going away to school to learn to keep house! But it was all right for son Jonathan to go to agricultural college to learn to fertilize the cornfield scientifically. It gradually penetrated Jonathan's mind that it was foolish to raise good corn for a woman who didn't know how to cook it, or to grow perfect potatoes if they were to be sent to the table soggy or greasy. So Jonathan began to boost the study of domestic science. To-day it is the women who hold back. They are eager to learn, but the habit of generations has made them economical. They had to save every penny to buy more land, or to build a larger barn, when the farm or new. Then they hoarded their egg money and trifles of coins to send the promising Jonathan to college, and now all of a sudden the world is demanding of them that they pour out their money on all the labor saving machines in the market."

"I was lecturing once at a grange meeting on household science, and a gentle little old woman came up to me."

"Where can I get one of them there mangles you was a-telling about?" she asked.

"But, John," began his wife.

"Now, Sarah," said he, "that would save you lots of work. With the washing machine we got last year and this mangle you'd be fixed up 'most as well as us men folks with our mowing machines and incubators."

Smart tailored costumes are being shown

this week in an exclusive shop at \$3. Extremely attractive is a three-piece suit of black velvet in the same place, which has been reduced to \$5. The bodice has a new long sleeve sewed into the garment so as to give the appearance of one garment over another, and the coat is tastefully decorated with white porcelain beads.

Belt strips in great variety are on sale this week for 50 cents each. The assortment includes velvets of a substantial bolting quality, fancy silk weaves in white and colors, gold and black or silver and black stripes and such unusual examples as a white corded silk embroidered with little yellow daisies.

New Japanese waist patterns are embroidered on linen or Japanese crepe in a pretty combination of punched work and cross stitch. The embroideries are done with fine thread, two different tones being used for each pattern, and some of the designs are extremely delicate. The price for the crepe is \$2.50 and for the linen \$3.50.

Pretty silk crepes suitable for scarfs are selling for 60 cents a yard. They are printed in a number of different colored designs and are 30 inches wide. Also for scarfs there are silks printed in gold at 50 cents which are 21 and 25 inches wide.

The names of shops where articles mentioned on this page have been seen can be obtained by sending a stamped and addressed envelope to "Seen in the Shops," New-York Tribune, 154 Nassau Street, New York, to which a prompt reply the date of publication should be given.

Limited to one hundred members

The Anderson & Co. Player-Piano Club offers an opportunity to buy OUTRIGHT a good player-piano at a moderate price.

The price includes everything. There are no extras of any kind. No interest to be added. Nothing to be added for freight, bench, scarf; absolutely no extras. The price includes everything.

These Pianos are worth \$600. The Club price is \$447.50, thus saving you \$152.50. The terms are \$20 cash, \$2.50 a week. No interest added to this.

You get the strongest guarantee ever given on any player-piano; if you or any one can write a stronger one than ours, write it and we will sign it.

Easy club terms—20 dollars the first payment, then 2 dollars and 50 cents a week, without interest added.

Money back if, after a month's trial, you are dissatisfied.

You get a year's privilege of exchanging it without loss.

Your family gets all unpaid payments canceled in event of your death during the life of the piano.

You get the piano tuned two times free.

You get a good bench, latest style Scarf—free.

No interest added to this

Library Rolls Free

Exchangeable for new rolls for 5 cents each

20 First Payment \$2.50 WEEK

6 Library Rolls Free

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